

PHILIP SHERIDAN writes: First of all, I bought a *P. caerulea* from C.E.G. and one of the leaves has developed into sort of a "Y" shape. I guess you would call it a binate *Pinguicula* leaf. I'll try to get a photo of it and send it in to you. It is really quite interesting.

An interesting device for growing CP that really require a high humidity is an aquarium-terrarium. It is sold by Aqua Engineers. It comes with only one fluorescent light fixture; I have been able to fit in another one. I'm just letting the sphagnum grow right now, but I plan to start some *Nepenthes* seeds in there and also grow another tropical CP.

Now here is the really big thing I wanted to tell you. My friends Mike Hunt and Geoffrey Goodrum are going to start a CP club! We still haven't thought up a name yet, but we'd greatly appreciate it if you would put a notice in CPN telling all interested people to write to me and suggest a suitable place for meeting and any other information that would help us really get our club rolling. We need a good name for the club, ideas on field trips, etc. (Philip Sheridan, 5729 S. 2nd Street, Arlington, VA 22204)

PETER TAYLOR has pointed out that the SEM *Utricularia* trap cover photo on the December, 1976, issue (CPN V:53) is not *Utricularia cornuta* but possibly *U. subulata*. We have rechecked with the photographer who states he received the specimen (which has never flowered for him) from a commercial nursery as *U. cornuta*, but that the same nursery also offers *U. subulata*, so contamination of the culture was likely. Peter Taylor states the photo of *U. cornuta* traps in Lloyd is correctly labeled. There certainly is a marked difference in that *U. cornuta* lacks appendages on the upper lip.

BRIAN HENDRIX writes: I just received my first copy of the Carnivorous Plant Newsletter, and I must say I enjoyed it very much. You and your associates publish a fine newsletter, as it is both educational and entertaining. I would like to point out that Carolina Exotic Gardens offers not only *Sarracenia*, *Darlingtonia*, and *Dionaea*, but has *Drosera*, *Pinguicula*, *Utricularia*, and *Nepenthes* as well. Might I suggest that perhaps CPN offer space other than the Want-Ads for the various Carnivorous Plant nurseries. I'm sure they would be willing to pay more than the price you ask for the Want-Ads.

REVIEW OF RECENT LITERATURE

- Adams, R. M. and G. W. Smith. 1977. An SEM survey of the five carnivorous pitcher plant genera. *Amer. J. Bot.* 64:265-272.
Pitcher SEM examinations on *Nepenthes rafflesiana*, *Sarracenia purpurea*, *Heliamphora heterodoxa*, *Darlingtonia californica* and *Cephalotus follicularis* were done and comparative discussions undertaken. The authors state they tried to arrange the photos for maximum clarity to both professional and layman. As a result of these studies, several new features were noted including previously unreported glands on the peristome teeth of *Cephalotus*, and the lack of previously reported glands in the smooth zone 3 of *S. purpurea*. The text and photos are excellent and very informative. Serious CPers should get a copy of the paper. (Reprints: Richard Adams II, 190 Pleasant Grove, #M-2, Ithaca, NY 14850. The author informs us that when his supply of reprints is exhausted, Sun Dew Environments will stock additional reprints for sale.)
- Chandler, G. E. and J. W. Anderson. Uptake and metabolism of insect metabolites by leaves and tentacles of *Drosera* species. *New Phytol.* 77:625-634. (1976).
Authors supplied *Drosera binata* with fruit flies labelled with radioactive sulfate. Methionine sulphoxide, cysteine, cysteic acid and sulphate of the plant was labelled. When labelled sulfate alone was given to the plant, a similar labelling pattern was found except for cysteic acid which was unlabelled. There were differences in sulfur metabolism between field grown plants and those grown in axenic cultures. The latter cultures didn't incorporate sulfur label into methionine sulfoxide.
- Frost, T. M. Investigations of the aufwuchs of freshwater sponges: I. A quantitative comparison between the surfaces of *Spongilla lacustris* and three aquatic macrophytes. *Hydrobiologia* 50(2):145-149. 1976.
The author describes the aufwuchs of the freshwater sponge and the reduced number in comparison with other plants, namely *Utricularia*.